

Annual Report

AS TO THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Depwade Rural District,

FOR THE YEAR


— **1908.** —

BY

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THE ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year **1908**, of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE DEPWADE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HARLESTON,

January 1st, 1909.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you my seventh Annual Report with regard to the sanitary condition of your district for the year 1908.

The Sanitary Work, for which I am responsible, has been well carried out by your Inspectors :—

Sanitary
Administra-
tion.

Eastern Division :—Mr. C. W. Whitewood, Pulham Mary,

Western Division :—Mr. W. A. Read, Long Stratton,
and I here take the opportunity of thanking them for the able support they have afforded me during my past year of office.

The routine work has been heavy, but I am glad to be able to report that the death-rate is lower than that of 1907, and well below the average of the last six years ; whilst the number of births is higher ; also the number of Infectious-disease-notifications is lower for 1908 than for any year since my appointment.

The District

The present area of the district is 77,631 acres; the population estimated at the last Census (1901) was 20,489, and granted that the birth rate remains constant, I estimate the present population at 19,817.

I here give the population and death returns of the separate parishes.

HARLESTON SUB-DISTRICT.

Parish.		Population at last Census.	Number of Deaths in 1908.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.
Alburgh	..	523	5	9.5
Billingford	..	154	4	25.9
Brockdish	..	389	2	5.1
Denton	..	406	1	2.4
Dickleburgh with				
Langmere	..	732	5	6.8
Earsham	..	560	6	10.7
Needham	..	313	4	12.7
Pulham Market	..	856	17	19.8
Pulham Mary	..	784	6	7.6
Redenhall with				
Harleston	..	2001	21	10.4
Rushall	..	199	2	10
Tivetshall St.				
Margaret		342	1	2.9
Tivetshall St. Mary		263	6	22.8
Starston	..	493	5	10.1
Thorpe Abbotts		208	3	14.4
Wortwell	..	393	5	12.7
<hr/>				
Union Workhouse		158	37	234.3

DISS SUB-DISTRICT.

Parish.	Population at last Census.	Number of Deaths in 1908.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.
Bressingham ..	553	3	5.4
Burston ..	365	4	10.9
Fersfield ..	255	2	7.8
Gissing ..	341	5	14.6
Roydon ..	789	5	6.3
Scole with Thorpe Parva and Frenze ..	591	8	13.8
Shelfanger ..	368	3	8.1
Shimpling ..	133	2	15
Thelveton ..	154	2	12.9
Winfarthing ..	543	3	5.5

STRATTON SUB-DISTRICT.

Parish.	Population at last Census.	Number of Deaths in 1908.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.
Ashwellthorpe ..	342	5	14.6
Aslacton ..	287	3	10.4
Bunwell ..	779	6	7.7
Carelton Rode ..	640	15	23.4
Forngett St. Mary	223	4	17.9
Forngett St. Peter	543	9	16.5
Fritton ..	157	0	0
Fundenhall ..	265	3	11.3
Hapton ..	156	3	19.2
Hardwick ..	188	2	10.6
Hempnall ..	754	9	11.9
Morningthorpe ..	135	0	0
Moulton ..	235	2	8.5
Shelton ..	198	1	5
Stratton St. Mary	669	9	13.4
Stratton St. Michael	241	4	16.1
Tasburgh ..	368	4	10.8
Tacolnestone ..	325	5	15.3
Tharston ..	270	3	11.1
Tibbenham ..	545	2	3.6
Wacton ..	203	1	4.9

The death-rates of the separate parishes as given above require to be compared with the returns for previous years, in order to form any guide as to the healthiness of a parish.

Occupation of
Inhabitants.

Your District is truly a Rural one, Agriculture being the chief industry ; Maltings, Corn-mills, with steam, oil, wind, or water-power, are scattered over the district ; a Brush and Mat Factory in Roydon employs some 278 hands ; Hosiery works in Harleston, entirely worked by girls ; Mineral Water Works in Harleston and Bunwell ; and the Brick-making industry is carried out in several kilns in the district. No dangerous trade exists.

The fine air and out-door occupation of the greater portion of the inhabitants are answerable for the good health generally prevalent throughout the district ; whilst on the other hand, the insufficient and bad water supply, pollution of wells and water-courses by sewerage, the difficulty of disposal of excreta, the faulty construction and insanitary condition of many of the older houses, together with the blind, careless, ignorant, or wilful disregard of the ordinary laws of hygiene amongst the people, are all factors conducive to disease and physical deterioration of the present and future generations.

House
Accommoda-
tion

Taking your district as a whole, house accommodation for the labouring classes is sufficient, but unfortunately in a large number of cases the cottages are badly constructed, badly lighted, badly situated, and badly supplied with water ; much has been and is being done to remedy these insanitary conditions, but a far more important step still remains to be taken, and that is the adoption of bye-laws, in order to enforce the fulfilment of the laws of modern sanitation.

New
Buildings.

Ten new houses and cottages have been erected during the year, situated in the following places :—

Harleston 4.

Hempnall 2.

Carleton Rode 2.

Gissing 1.

Tivetshall St. Mary 1.

Several buildings have been repaired and put into a more habitable state.

Ten cases of overcrowding have been reported and satisfactorily dealt with; they occurred in the following parishes :— Overcrowding.

Harleston—2 cases.

Pulham St. Mary—2 cases.

Alburgh—1 case.

Dickleburgh—1 case.

Earsham—1 case.

Moulton—1 case.

Starston—1 case.

Stratton St. Mary—1 case.

One of the greatest difficulties in your district is the disposal of excreta in a satisfactory manner; in the larger houses this difficulty is well overcome by the introduction of septic tank and aerator into the water-closet system; the use of water closet and cess-pool can be rendered a fairly satisfactory method, if the cess-pit be periodically cleaned out, and a sewage-pump made use of to draw off the liquid, instead of permitting the "overflow" to go "I wot not whither." In the larger villages the overflow from sewage-tank, together with sink-drainage and storm-water, is carried away by main-sewer. The pail-closet and privy are the usual means employed in the case of cottage property, the former if well kept being by far the better method.

Disposal of
Sewerage.

No less than 14 new drainage systems have been introduced into houses during the last twelve months.

In Harleston the main-sewer has had to be repaired more than once, and re-opened in several places for inspection purposes. The need for a completely new drainage system in Harleston has been for some time apparent, the question of a public water service is under discussion, and as one is necessary to the other it is to be hoped that both needs will be provided.

**Disposal of
House Refuse.**

The occupier of house or cottage is responsible for the disposal of house refuse, there being no public system in the district, and it naturally follows that many nuisances occur from the very imperfect way in which this duty is carried out, it being almost impossible to impress the people with the importance of burning or burying such matter.

Water Supply.

There is at present no public water service in your district.

Artesian Wells.

The drinking water in many of the larger houses is obtained from the chalk by deep boring, a good supply of pure water is obtained in this way.

Shallow Wells.

Most of the drinking water in the district is obtained from shallow wells, many of which have had to undergo cleaning owing to the large proportion of organic matter found in the water ; in one case the well was closed upon your order, the water having been found contaminated and unfit for drinking purposes.

Eighteen samples of well water have been subjected to analysis.

Improved water supply and new wells have been sunk on old premises in the parishes of Alburgh, Bunwell, Harleston, Tasburgh, and Tharston.

**Certificates
P.H. (Water)
Act, 1878.**

Nine certificates have been granted under the Public Health Water Act during the past year.

A new property in the parish of Scole was found to be occupied without proper water supply, no certificate having been obtained. Proceedings were taken, resulting in a "conviction."

Conviction
under P.H.
(Water) Act,
1878.

Rain water collected in pond or ditch is still the only available water supply in the case of many cottages in your district.

No underground bake-offices are to be found in the district. All bake-offices have been inspected during the year, no defects have been reported.

Bakehouses.

An inspection of factories and workshops has been carried out during the year, the report is satisfactory.

Factories and
Workshops.

No out-workers are attached to our factories.

Slaughter-houses have been regularly inspected during the year, the report thereon is very satisfactory ; defects found and notices served as follows :—

Slaughter-
houses, etc.

1. Notice as to disposal of blood, Harleston.

1. Drains to be re-modelled in slaughter-house at Pulham Mary.

1. Butcher's shop in Brockdish found to be defective as to drainage, and lacking sufficient ventilation.

A new slaughter-house erected in the parish of Hempnall.

Knackers' yards are regularly inspected, the same found in good order, the yard situated at Roydon apparently not in use.

The work of inspection of Cowsheds and Dairies is continuous, the enforcement of the regulations formed by you will take time, and during the coming year I hope to give much personal attention to the administration. A report upon this subject is now due to you, but a far more complete and I hope a more satisfactory report can be made if a few more months are allowed to elapse before its publication.

Dairies, Cow-
sheds, and Milk-
shops Order,
1885.

Schools.

The following is a list of Schools closed during the year :—

School.	Closed.	Opened.	Cause.
Needham	December 11/07	January 13/08	Measles.
Starston	December 7/07	January 14/08	Pertussis.
Alburgh	January 6th	January 31st	Measles.
Rushall	January 8th	January 31st	Measles.
Pulham Mary	January 27th	March 2nd	Measles.
Pulham Market	January 28th	March 2nd	Measles.
Ashwellthorpe	February 21st	March 16th	Pertussis.
Brockdish	March 9th	March 23rd	Pertussis
Redenhall Infants	March 16th	March 30th	Pertussis
Tacolnestone	March 19th	April 27th	Pertussis.
Hardwick and Shelton	March 9th	April 16th	Scarlet Fever
Fritton and Morningthorpe	March 23rd	April 6th	Pertussis.
Needham	April 2nd	May 18th	Pertussis.
Wortwell	June 16th	July 6th	Pertussis.
Alburgh	Sept. 14th	Sept. 25th	Pertussis.
Winfarthing	Sept. 21st	Sept. 26th	Pertussis.
Burston	October 19th	November 30th	Pertussis.

I regret having to report to you so great a number of school closures, the epidemics of measles and whooping-cough involved so many of the children at once, that the schools practically closed themselves, and any attempt at "exclusion" was absurd. I visited some of the schools before closing, and the noise of coughing alone was sufficient to make teaching almost impossible.

Nuisances

Your Inspectors again have a big report to record, no fewer than 1,486 premises having been inspected and re-inspected, whilst some 199 nuisances have been reported.

In so extensive an inspection it is impossible for me here to enumerate the various nuisances dealt with, they can however be classified under the three following headings :—

(a) Structural errors and dilapidations to be remedied by the owner of the property.

(b) The neglect or disregard of the occupier as to the cleanliness of his surroundings.

(c) The inability of the occupier to keep his premises in a sanitary condition owing to structural faults or deficiencies in the property he occupies.

Some 15 premises have had new drainage systems during the year.

New House
Drains.

A large number of privies have been converted into pail-closets.

Much is required to be done to remedy the infringement of the River Pollution Act in your district.

No Isolation Hospital has yet been erected in your district, our method of dealing with Infectious diseases referred to in my last Annual Report remains unchanged.

Method of Deal-
ing with Infec-
tious Diseases.

Schools after closure for infectious disease are either (a) well cleaned and thoroughly aired, or (b) thoroughly disinfected, according to the directions published by the N.C.C. Education Committee, the necessity for the one or the other being determined by myself.

Disinfecting of
Schools.

The birth returns of the last seven years are as follows :—

Birth Returns.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1902	234	218	452
1903	217	208	425
1904	220	220	440
1905	210	221	431
1906	198	224	422
1907	213	207	420
1908	225	209	434

The above table shows an average total of 432 births per year, thus our last return is above the average.

Infant
Mortality.

Infant mortality is somewhat lower than last year, *vide* Table V. :—Males 18, females 16, total 34.

It will be seen that the number of uncertified deaths remains unchanged from last year.

It is satisfactory to note that but few deaths are due to diseases of the digestive tract.

Mortality.

During the year 1908 there have been registered in the district 257 deaths ; this is the lowest number registered since the addition of the five parishes of the old Guiltcross Union to your district.

A table for the last seven years, shewing the average age at death, I give below :—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1902	64.68	63.77	64.23
1903	63.01	57.86	61.66
1904	51.38	58	54.69
1905	48.75	62	56
1906	68.2	63.7	65.8
1907	64	63.7	63.8
1908	63.16	62.5	63.27

Out of 257 deaths no less than 126 occurred in individuals over the age of 70 years, thus :—

5 deaths occurred at the age of 90 and upwards.

54 „ „ between 80 and 90.

67 „ „ „ 70 and 80.

Likewise referring to Table IV. it will be seen that 62 deaths are due to old age.

Measles and
Whooping
Cough.

Measles accounts for two deaths and Whooping Cough for three, this is a small number of deaths when the prevalence of these diseases is referred to *vide* list of school closures.

Epidemic
Influenza.

Epidemic Influenza is answerable for twelve deaths, nine of which occur in elderly people, also it is possible

that out of the nine cases of Pneumonia, which ended fatally, some may have been of Influenza.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, with a mortality of 15, is higher than the average for the last seven years (13-28).

Phthisis.

Of Cancer 23 deaths have been registered. I here give the mortality for the last seven years.

Cancer.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1902	8	16	24
1903	14	16	30
1904	10	10	20
1905	11	11	22
1906	12	16	28
1907	13	16	29
1908	8	15	23

Of the 23 cases :—

Cancer of Stomach	..	..	..	4
Cancer of Liver	..	..	..	3
Cancer of Rectum	..	..	..	3
Cancer of Uterus	..	..	..	2
Cancer of Vulva	..	..	..	2
Cancer of Œsophagus	..	..	..	2
Cancer of Abdomen	..	..	..	2
Cancer of Breast	..	..	..	1
Cancer of Pancreas	..	..	..	1
Cancer of Mouth	..	..	..	1
Cancer of Skull	..	..	..	1
Cancer of Neck	..	..	..	1

It may be of some interest to know that I made a careful investigation of Cancer death-returns for the district, and from the 200 consecutive deaths recorded before 1902, no particular parish or district was marked by undue mortality, and no trade or occupation seemed especially liable to this disease.

Accidents. Two deaths from accidents have occurred during the year.

1. Fall upon brick floor.

1. Fall from waggon.

Suicides. Four suicides by "hanging."

Murder. One child murdered by parent by having throat cut with razor.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases. Here I give a table of infectious disease notifications for the last seven years :—

Year.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Total.
1902	3	2	4	0	38	47
1903	19	3	15	0	131	168
1904	12	5	19	0	17	53
1905	12	4	15	0	52	83
1906	26	1	18	1	43	89
1907	22	1	12	0	47	82
1908	5	3	9	2	21	40

Of Enteric Fever 3 cases.

Enteric Fever In January I was somewhat surprised to receive three notifications of Enteric Fever from Diss, but my surprise was converted into horror when I discovered that the cases had been comfortably lodged within your Union Workhouse; the fact that they were poor-law cases may have given them some right to seek such a shelter, but their infectious conditions rendered them the peculiar property of the Diss Urban Authority. The cases made good recovery.

Diphtheria. Of Diphtheria 5 cases. In February two cases were reported in Starston, mild and made good recovery; in March a single case in Long Stratton, and another of mild type in Earsham. In August another case was reported as occurring in Fornsett.

No fatal cases have occurred in this district since 1906.

Of Scarlet Fever 21 cases.

Scarlet Fever

The case of a child suffering from Scarlet Fever in a van situated in Carleton Rode, was reported to me, and although the father of the child (the van owner) was offered fair compensation and a resting place for his van, he took his infected van and child, and moved to Norwich on his own responsibility. Naturally this procedure was strongly resented by the City Sanitary Authority, and various discussions took place ; on the advice of the Local Government Board, you adopted Bye-laws to enable you to deal with such and similar cases in the future.

In Stratton a case of Scarlet Fever occurred in a household where two boys from Poplar were lodging (Fresh-air fund). We at once placed them in quarantine, they escaped the infection, and were permitted to return to Poplar.

In Hardwick an outbreak of Scarlet Fever occurred, but was limited to three households ; nine cases were notified, the remaining cases in your district consisted of single cases, situated in the following parishes :—

Bressingham, Dickleburgh, Carleton Rode, Harleston, Tasburgh, Thelveton, Stratton, Fritton, and Pulham.

No fatal cases have occurred during the year.

Of Erysipelas, 9 cases :—

Erysipelas.

Roydon—2 cases.

Harleston—2 cases.

Carleton Rode—1 case.

Scole—1 case.

Tivetshall—1 case.

Forncett—1 case.

Rushall—1 case.

Two cases proved fatal.

Puerperal
Fever.

Of *Puerperal Fever*, 2 cases :—

Bunwell—1 case.

Tibenham—1 case.

One case ending fatally.

Anthrax.

Of *Anthrax*, 3 cases reported :—

1 case human.

2 cases in cattle.

Sale of Food
and Drugs Act.

No action has been taken by you under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Thanking you for the courtesy I have received at your hands during the past year,

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN C. REYNOLDS ROBINSON,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Depwade Rural District Council.

TABLE 1.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous Years.

DEPWADE RURAL DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under One Year of age		At all Ages					Number.	Rates.*
				Number.	Births registered. Rate per 1,000	Number.	Rates.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898												
1899												
1900												
1901	20,489	450	21.9			295	14.3					
1902	20,545	452	21.9					15	2			
1903	19,320	425	21.9	50	117.6	282	14.6	31	4		278	14.3
1904	20,091	440	21.9	27	61.3	272	13.5	25			272	13.5
1905	19,680	431	21.9	48	111.3	257	13	33			257	13
1906	19,243	422	21.9	32	75.8	248	12.8	22			248	12.8
1907	19,150	420	21.9	48		295	15.1	35			295	15.1
Averages for years 1898-1907												
1908	19,817	434	21.9	34	78.3	257	12.9	37		2	259	13.1

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901, 20,489.
Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 77,631.

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT,

DEPWADE RURAL

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.						
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough ..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever Enteric .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Other continued ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic influenza	12	..	..	..	1	2	9
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa (<i>See notes at back</i>)	3	2	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis (<i>See notes at back</i>) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever (<i>See notes at back</i>) ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	15	..	1	1	6	6	1
Other tuberculous diseases	9	1	2	1	2	3	..
Cancer, malignant dis- ease (<i>See notes at back</i>)	23	..	..	..	..	7	16
Bronchitis	13	2	..	..	..	1	10
Pneumonia	9	3	1	1	..	2	2
Pleurisy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of res- piratory organs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of liver ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Venereal diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition ..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..
Heart diseases	28	2	..	1	1	5	19
Accidents	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicides	4	..	..	..	..	3	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
Senility	62	..	..	..	..	..	62
All other causes ..	38	14	3	3	2	9	7
All causes	257	34	8	7	14	45	149

DEATH DURING YEAR 1908.

DISTRICT.

DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESIDENTS" IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
Diss Sub-District.	Harleston Sub-district.	Stratton Sub-district.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	.
..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..	3	1	..	..	..	..	8
..
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	8	4	..	..	..	..	1
1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
3	11	7	..	..	..	..	2
1	..	11	..	..	..	..	1
..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
..
1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	17	..	..	..	..	5
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	5	..	..	..	..	7
15	27	12	..	..	..	..	8
7	16	12	..	..	..	..	3
37	93	90	..	..	..	..	37

TABLE V.—DEPWADE
INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.
ALL	Certified	..	..	14	..	..	2	16
CAUSES	Uncertified	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhœa, all form	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Premature Birth	5	..	..	2	7	..	..
	Congenital Defects	3	..	..	..	3	..	..
	(See Notes to Table IV.)							
	Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases.	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	4	..	..	..	4	..	..
	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(See Notes to Table IV.)							
	Tuberculous Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes.	Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(See Notes to Table IV.)							
	Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis(not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				14	..	..	2	16

Rural District of Depwade.

Population estimated to middle 1908, 19,817.

RURAL DISTRICT.

URING THE YEAR 1908.

nd Months under One Year of Age.

1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
3	3	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	31
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..
1	1	..	..	2
..	1	..	1
1	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
..	6
..	1
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	1	..	..	1
..
..
..
..
..	1
..
..
..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1
..
3	3	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	31

Births in the year, 434. Deaths in the year, 34.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 257.

TABLE III.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1908.
DEPWADE RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each locality.										No. of cases removed to Hospital from each locality.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.															65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous-croup, Erysipelas ..	5	..	2	1	5	3	3	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	21	1	7	3	1	16	2	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus fever ..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever ..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	40	1	9	10	7	10	6	8	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given.

Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.
* This space may be used for record of other disease, the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by enquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital, none.

NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV., all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the column for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.
- Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.
- Deaths from Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, and Gastritis (see under the heading Diarrhœal Diseases in Table V.) in Tables IV. and V. should be placed immediately below, but separately from, those enumerated under the heading Diarrhœa as defined by enumeration above. This is particularly important for deaths under one year of age, as many of the deaths in infancy returned as due to Enteritis are really caused by Epidemic Diarrhœa. In the course of years, by the adoption of this recommendation, it will be practicable to ascertain the probable amount of transfer between these different headings.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma

of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under " Puerperal Fever " are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

- (g) Under " Congenital Defects " in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under " Tuberculous Meningitis " are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under " Other Tuberculous Diseases " are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints, and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as " Certified ; " all other deaths are to be regarded as " Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV., and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

J. C. REYNOLDS ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

January 1st, 1909.